SERMON

Against

PERSECUTION

PREACHED

March 26, 1682. Being the 4th. Sunday in Lent (on Gal. 4, 29. Part of the E-pistle for that Day) and the time when the Brief for the Persecuted Protestants in France was Read in the Parish Church of Shapwicke.

AND

Now Published to the Consideration of Violent and Headstrong Men, as well as to put a stop to false Reports.

By Sa. Bolde, Vicar of Shapwicke in Dorcetsbire.

LONDON,

Printed 1682, and Published by Richard Janeway.

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To the Reader.

Reader,

Thath bin my constant Course for some Months, to Preach every Sunday either on the whole Epistle for the Day, or some part of it. And finding I was commanded in the Brief for the Persecuted Protestants. in France, (which was brought me in the Week before the 4th. Sunday in Lent) to publish it the next Sunday; I found there was no need to alter my wonted course, in order to my pitching on a Subject which might suit with that Occasion. The famous Dr. Patrick in his Epistle Dedicatory before his Sermon Preached before the Lord Major, &c. the 21st. Sunday after Trinity 1680. ascribes his being directed to the Subject he then Preached on, not so much to his own Prudence, as a kind of Divine Providence; because baving observed this same Course that Tear, he did not on that Occasion go out of his way to meet with a fitting Argument. Whether People will put the same Construction on this Discourse or not, Ineither know nor care. But I think I may truly say, I have discoursed on this Text, with a Freedom which becomes a Christian, and particularly a true Son of the Church of England.

Sermon, for there are some so shallow, and of so short Discourse, they cannot understand how a man can except against their violent Proceedings against some Dissenters, and yet he himself a thorough Conformist. Indeed it is not of any moment what such may either say or think, but yet to give them some Satisfaction, if they ever happen to be favoured with any so ber and lucid Intervals, I will among st the many Instances I might mention

for this end, offer these few to their Consideration.

1. I could never yet understand that Conformity did oblige any man to lay aside all Bowels of Compassion. Nay I am sure, to Convince and Satisfy Men with Reason, and by Humility, Gentleness, and Meekness is most Christian, and tends most to the Honour of particular Persons, and whole Churches. How much of Fierceness and Violence there is in any Party, especially if countenanced by the Principles of that Perswasson, so much there is of some Infernal and Devilish Mixture in it.

2. Those who do generally Decry and Prosecute Dissenters with greatest Passion and Virulence, are greatest Strangers unto them. They usually know no more of them, than they learn from some false and scandalous Observator

or other.

3. They are commonly Ignorant of the State of the Controversy be-

To the Reader.

twixt us, and the Dissenters. The true Reason, why Judicious and thinking Conformists do use those particular Ceremonies which are enjoyed, is because they are satisfied they come under the general Rule given by the Apostle, viz. that all things be done decently and in order. And the Reason why they observe no other Rites and Ceremonies, (whilf it must be acknowledged there are others every whit as orderly and decently in themselves as these) is because, shese alone are enjoyed by an Authority, they are perswaded, has Power to interpose in these things. And now if others do not break the general Rule given by the Apostle, but apprehend that a Freedom from Impositions in these things, is one part of the Liberty they are commanded to stand fast in, why should we quarrel with, and prosecute them? especially whils st they acknowledge that it pertains to Authority to take notice of them who are Indecent, and Disorderly in their Worship. Is it not enough that we may ast according to our own more minute Perswasion, and have the Countenance and Incouragement of those in Power, but we must ruine and oppress them who will not truckle to our Fancies?

4. I have badiche Opportunity to be acquainted both with Conformists, and Nonconformists. And as I acknowledge I have great cause to bless God for the worthy Labors, and exemplary Lives of very many in the Church of England, so I ought to give others their due. And this I must say, that those of the Dissenters whom I have bin acquainted with, have bin men of great Learning, exemplary Piety, strict Devotion, and extraordinary Loyalty. Men who have bin diligent Attenders on God in his publick Ordinances, eminently Religious in their Families, who have had a great regard to Conscience in all the parts of their Conversation with Men. They have neither bin Haunters of Taverns, nor obscene and loose in their Discourse, nor have they bin guilty of sitting Days and Nights at Cards and Dice. Indeed they have bin Persons that could not be suffly blamed for any thing, but that they had straighter Notious concerning humane Impositions in the Service of God, than we Conformists have.

Mr. Hunt's
Appendix
to his Argument for
Bps. Right
in judging
in Capital
Causes in
Parliam.

And a very learned Gentleman has upon Consideration given a very just and good Reason of this. He expressed himself in these Words. I think this their Scrupulosity may be of God, and that some men are by him framed to it, that he hath provided it as a Bar and Obstacle in the Natures and Complexions of some devour Men, against any Innovations whatsoever, that dangerous ones may not steal upon the Church, for the better maintaining the Simplicity and Purity of Christian Religion and Worship.

If after all this, any remain unsatisfied, they may seek Satisfaction where

Sa. Bolde

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o had the care out in man his Minarity, that to 1. Galatians 4. Verse 29.

But as then He that was born after the Flesh persecuted Him that was born after the Spirit, even so it is now. by the special Promise and proved in Interpolition of

Here were some even in the Apostles days, who laboured what they could to hinder the progress of the Gospel, by Preaching up the necessity of the Jewish Law. These having infinuated themselves into the Churches of Galatia, had infected many of those Christians, with their poylonous and falle Do-

ctrines: For though they did not openly declare themselves enemiesto the Gospel, yet they did supplant it as to its power and efficacy, by alledging its infufficiency alone, and the necessity of their being circumcifed, and embracing those old rules God had anciently inforced under the former dispensation. They knew if they could leaven and corrupt them with these Principles, they did at first so speciously display, it would not be long before they should

should entirely undermine that foundation the Apostles had laid amongst them. For however innocent their pretences might seem at first, it is clearest Paul perceived the consequence would be dangerous. Christ will not profit you at all, Gal. 5.2.

For this cause it is he doth labour with them so earnestly, and which such variety of Arguments to secure them from giving place any further, to those false and pernicious Teachers, and to convince them of their errors and sault, in giving way unto

them at all.

Amongst other Arguments he urgeth the different state men are in when under the Gospel, from that they were in when under the Law: And that the Law was primarily designed only to prepare and fit men for the Gospel, but not to continue in the same Place and Power after, as before; no more than he that being arrived to ripe and full years, is bound to continue under their Tutorage, who had the care of him in his Minority, Gal. 4. 1.

He afterwards proceeds to argue with them from the Nature of that Law they are to delirous to be under, v. 21. And then explains himself by a Similitude of Abraham's two Sons; shewing there is as great a difference between those who are under a Gofpel State, and them that are under the Law, as between that Son which was his natural Child, and that which was conferred on him by the special Promise and powerful Interposition of God's par-

ticular Bleffing.

And thus he takes occasion to reflect on the that was wrought amongs them, since they did listen to tertain these false and deceiving Apostles. And does, t were. tell them, it was no wonder they flould thus vary, and at they should now approve ways of Severity rowards Christ's postles and Followers, seeing they did receive and adhere to t were directly contrary to Christ's Ministers and Servants. Compare Gal 4. 14, 15. which this 29. 1. It is no more than what hath fallen out in all Ages of the World. The Servants of Sathan and Enemies of true Godlyness, have always bin for perfeceting the faithful and obedient Children of God. And it feems by this Epiftle to be the effecial and peculiar Character of them. that are irreligiously and immoderately bot and realous about Ceremonies, to be the greatest Perfecutors of those who are most **Pious**

Pious and Confcientions. Look through all the Scriptures, nay look through all the Ages of the Church, you shall generally find that those who were most for the Persecution of others on the account of some indifferences relating to Religion, were very wicked superstitious men: Men that were inordinately Zealous for, and fond of some outward Ceremonies. Now if a fondness for any Ceremonies would maintain and justify Mens Persecution of others, who cannot approve their Fopperies, one would think these Teachers who were crept in amongst the Galathians should be excused, because they prestonly those things that had formerly bin of Divine appointment. For, He that came totake away the Dr. Stilinsupportable Yoke of Jewish Ceremonies, certainly did never intend to to Irenic. gall the Necks of his Disciples with another instead of it. But here we see how dangerous it is to give our selves too great a Liberty in admiring any bare external and accidental Appendage to Religion. Sathan doth suddenly strike in on such Occasions, and doch to powerfully affect mens Minds with fome strange Apprehensions, of the Beauty, Excellency, Usefulness, and Necessity of these things, they are quite taken off from minding the inward Part and Soul of Religion. And by this means they come to lay out all their Zeal abour these trisling and worthless Parts, they even starve their own Souls, by a constant feasting on these meet Husks, and do what they can to destroy others Souls, at least their Bodies, by persecuting them, if they will not conceive and believe as well of these things, as they do. It is a very shrewd Sign, and token that a Man is a wicked unregenerate Man if he be of a herce and perfecuting Temper, if he be prone to endeavour to Ruine and Trouble, or further the Vexation and Disturbance of serious pious People, only because they cannot be as Ceremonious as he is.

Hethat was born after the Flesh, &c. The Words do immediately relate to the Sons of Abrabam, Ifinael is He that was born after the Flesh, viz. in a meer natural ordinary way. Now, as he did Persecute, and Mock, and Deride, and Infust over Hanck, who was born after the Spirit, viz. who was the Son of the Promise, and in order to whose Birth, there was the Exerting a Divine Power in the accomplishing of that Promife which was made to Abraham, when both he and Smub were palt Hopes, and naturally uncapa-

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ble of having Children, soit is now, viz. Even so, those in these Days, who are of the Seed of Abraham, that pretend they have him for their Father, and are outwardly Jews, or that pretend themselves so out of servile Compliance, do persecute them that are born after the Spinit; that is, those who are the Children of the Promise, the Seed of Abraham, truly so called in a religious

Sence, who fucceed him in his Faith.

The Jews did very much boast of, and lay an extraordinary stress on their being the Seed of Abrabam; they placed most of their Religion on this, and thought it a sufficient Plea for themfelves on all Occasions, and an effectual Security from those Judgments that were sometimes threatned against them; and therefore we find the Holy Men in Scripture often labouring to Convince them what a landy Foundation they did build upon, Mat. 3. o. 70hn 8. 30. Rom: 4-12,13,14. It is indeed a great Mercy to be Born of Pious and Religious Parents; Those Parents that have a great Familiarity and Interest with God, have usually a great Treasury and Portion of Bleslings laid up with God for their Posterity. Exed. 20. 6. But People may lay too great astress on this outward Priviledge. And if Children do not labour to walk in the Steps of Religious and Gracious Parents, but depend wholly on their Predecessors Holyness, they will be fearfully mistaken at last.

He that was Born after the Flesh, &c.

He that is a loose, wicked, Unregenerate, Carnal Person, is for Persecuting and Undoing him that is Born after the Spirit, him that is Serious, Holy, Strict, and Conscientious; thus it has bin,

and thus it is. I will sum up all into this Proposition.

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Wicked, Unregenerate Men, always have bin, and still are for Persecuting Holy, Religious, Spiritual Men. Look through all the Books both of Old and New Testament, nay look through all History, and you will still find, where ever you meet with Persecution, that it was carried on by the Devil's Agents, by Wicked, Lewd Men, against Holy and Righteous Men. Observe the Characters every where of Informers and Persecutors, and see if they have not bin branded with some notorious and hateful Wickedness.

Indeed Men can scarce arrive to such a height of Wickedness, as this is till they have by the habitual Exercise of other Crimes, seared their Consciences, and are become so insensible, that all the commendable Notions and Sentiments that do usually accompany Mankind, are lost and eradicated out of their Brests.

Consider these few Instances of Persecutors as they now occur, and then see whether all others be not of the same Complexion. What an obdurate Caitiff and Villain was Cain that flew his own Brother, because more Holy, and consequently better accepted with God than he was? What a vile Character is Ismael all along represented under to us? Were not they Drunkards that were against David, and made Songs of him? What were the false Prophets that set themselves against Micaiah? were they not such as did Prophecy Lies? Who were those that were for the Burning of the three Children? And for the casting of Daniel into the Lions Den? Were they not all Flattering and Abominable Idolaters? What was Judas that Betrayed Christ, that Informed the High Priests and Scribes against his Master the Son of God? Was he not a Covetous Mercenary Son of Perdition? What were those that swore, and gave Evidence against Christ? Were they not a couple of perjured Miscreants? And if you fearch and inquire, you will find all Informers against and Perfecutors of the Just and Holy to be of the fame Stamp. Are not the Informers and Persecutors of our Days like unto those that were before them? Is it not evident to all that they are notorious for Perjury, Falineis, Drunkenneis, Whoredom, Prophane and common Swearing? Are there any more regardless of the Lord's Day, more Irreligious and Obscene in their Discourse; more Vile, Contemptible and bale in the Eye and Opinion of eyery Honest, Pious, Good, or Sober Person? Are there any so uninft, fo False, so exorbitantly Vicious, Lewd, and Debauch'd as they?

Now Christ and Religion do not allow of Persentions, of Troubling and Vexing, of Ruining and Undoing of any Men for little Indifferences much less for Truth and Holynes. They are for Advancing and Propagating Holyness and Peace, and Love; and Condescention. If. 42.2, 3. Christ came not to destroy but to save Mens Lives; and sharply rebukes his Disciples when

they would have call'd for Fire from Heaven to deftery the San parition: It is a fure Token Men are Enemies to Christ and Religion, when they are of a perfecuting Spirit. It hath always bin the great Character and Glory of the Christian Religion, that where ever it came, it did promote and further Quietness and Peace, and Love, and Brotherly Kindness, and did Banish Wrath and Fury, and Malice, and every hateful and hurtful Disposition and Inclination. It was always thus, till Popery got some Power in the World, and then more barbarous Villanies, and outragious Cruelties were perpetrated under this Name, than were known to the World before. And if it be carefully observed, you shall find that in all ages, those who have hin most for cruel Methods against them that differ from them, have had most of the Spirit of Popery in them; and it is deplorably apparent that now in our Days, they who appear most vigorous and active in Profecuting those Protestants who differ from others in some accidental Matters have a great affection for Popery and are ballening towards Rome as falt as they can.

That the following part of my Discourse may be as plain and easy to you as possible, I will reduce what I design to say on this Subject, to these following Heads. 1. I will tell you what Perfecution is. 2. Name more particularly the Characters of them that are Perfecutors. 3. Shew you whence it is that wicked Men are so violently set against the Godiy. 4. I will make some brief

application of the whole.

lam first of all to rest you what Persecution is. And it is an endeavouring to Trouble, Molest, Disturb, Kill, or any way that and Injure another Person on some Religious account. Every Prosecution of a Person, is not properly Persecution, but only when it is grounded on some Religious Affair. A Man may be guilty of Sin in prosecuting another upon civil accounts, but this Sin comes under another Denomination, as Oppression, Injustice, unpeacable Brangling, civ. Now Persecution is much what the same in Religion, that Oppression is in Civils. When then will not suffer others to enjoy that I iberty, and those Rights in Religion, which either Nature or Revelation do allow them; but will be severe against them, if in every accidental Matter, they will not be just of their Mind. When Men do hale others to Tribunals.

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tals, and procure them either to be Punished in their Bodies, or in their Estates; or to be deprived of their Lives, or civil Liberties, because they either perform some Duty God has exprefly Commanded, in a way they do not approve, or because they will not confent to, Embrace, and Comply with those Determinations they have Just reason to Believe are Sinful. Whill Men are not openly Wicked, but tho not free from common in-firmities, which do unavoidably accompany humane Nature in his frail Estate, yet free from Gross and Scandalous Sins, whilst they deny not any Doctrine of Christianity, nor divulge any Tenet to the Prejudice of Christianity, nor do any way endeavour to disturb the Peace of the Government under which they live; they have a right to a peacable and quiet Refidence, and ought to be free from any Molestation, tho they cannot in every accidental thing attain to the same Latitude with others. Whoevergoes about to Diffurb and Injure, or Contract on fuch as these, Fines, or other Punishments, because they cannot receive and comply with those supernumerary Conceits some do too much please themselves with, and press with too much warmth on others, are too lyable to this heavy Charge of Persecution. And if we only confider what it is they are fo concerned for, we may see too much reason, to conclude they have no great Portion of Commendable Properties. Wherefore I will now proceed to the Second Point, which is to account to you fome of their Chara-

Second Point, which is to account to you fome of their Characters more particularly, or to shew you what kind of People Perfecutors generally are. They are commonly observed to be the worst, the most Brutish, and Degenerate part of Mankind Consist others, Read Histories, or Consider what you may Learn from your own Observation; you will find them to come generally under some very Scandalous, and Offensive Characters. They are usually taken to be the very Pest of Society. It is almost as dangerous to five amongst them, as amongst the Wild and Savage Beasts of the Desert. They are a fort of Tygers and Lions, the most Ravenous Beasts of Prey with humane Viages. Were the Pythagorian Notion of the Transmigration of Souls received, the whole World would then conclude them nothing but humane Carcases acted with Wolvish Breath. More particularly they have some or all of these Characters and Qualities attending them.

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1. They are Men of a very Superstitious, Blind and Ignorant Zeal. And there is no one thing that makes Men more formidable and Troublesom, than undue and mistaken Zeal. It is like Fire when it meets with Gunpowder and other combultible Mat-It devours all before it, and its Flames become unquenchable. Superstitious Bigots place Religion in things, that are at belt but bare humane Inventions, many times, pure Diabolical Suggestions; and then Sathan to ingulfe them further, doth so excite and irritate them, they contend and strive for these things as if Heaven, Soul, and Eternity were all at Stake; hence it is they represent all that are not of their Way and Mind, as the greatest Criminals and Malefactors. No sooner do Men place Religion where God placeth none, but Sathan obtains a great Power and Influence over them, and at last hurries them headlong into strange and wild Extravagancies in the Defence, and for the Propagation of those Points. These are usually the most fierce and barbarous of all other People. For it is usually observed that Superstitious Men are very Fearful, and that the greatest Cowards are most Revengful and Cruel, if they can obtain an Advantage. Paul's blind Zeal made him a Persecutor: He did it Ignorantly. And our Saviour tells us of some that would kill and murder Men, and flatter themselves with a Perswasion that they were therein doing God and Religion good Service.

John 16. 2

2. They are Men of insofferable Pride and Malice, there is an absolute Necessity, that some degree of that Popish Conceit of Infallibility should prevail in all that are Persecutors, to reconcile themselves to their own Practices; For who can be so abford and foolish, as to endeavour to ruine others, because they will not Believe or Practife what they themselves do acknowledg, they are not so certain concerning, but that it is possible they may be in an Errour and Mistake? Those who are Persecutors do expect all should yield to them, and take them for Oracles, and if they be not thus received, they think the Affront is too great to be endured, and therefore must be Revenged. Malice and Revenge hath generally a very great Influence on all Persecutions. Your Perfecutors are usually People, of a Haughty, Curst, and Poilonous Nature, they love to be doing Evil: Their Delight is to Hurt and Offend them, with whom Godis Pleased. They are canker'd

canker'd and ill natured, and never pleased but when they have an opportunity to intrap, and make the Innecent fall. They cannot bear Contradiction. Zedekiah was so impatient of Contradiction, he no sooner hears Micaiah bring a different Message from his, and discover how a lying Spirit was in the Mouths of 1.King.22. the other Prophets, but he falls upon Micaiah, and Buffets 24. him.

3. They are Men of desperate and broken Fortunes, or else great Worshippers of Mammon. They do commonly take up Informing, and Swearing, and Persecuting as a Trade to live by. They scarce know how to sublist but by Preying on the Wealth, and Estates, and Goods, of those houest, sober, religious People they do Inform and Swear against. Men that are so lazy they cannot Work, so luxurious they have not where withal to maintain their Lusts, and of so ill and blasted a Fame and Reputation, none dares trust them. These are indeed a fit sort of People to Persecute the Righteous: They cannot Live unless some or other fall by their means. There are two forts of most abominable and wicked Ways, Men have found out to maintain themselves, and feed their Lusts by: The one is Robbing on the High-way, and the other is Informing against, and Persecuting the Righteous. Now those that apply to the latter Way, are the most Infamous of the two; for as they are wicked enough, to commit as great Villanies as the other dares, so they have not Courage to adventure on such dangerous Courses, and to expose themselves to so much Hazard for a Livelyhood as the other do. They think it easier to Swear, than Hector and afright Men out of what they have. The wife Man feems to give a very lively Description of these People in Prov. 4. 16, 17. They sleep not except they have done Mischief, and their sleep is taken away, unless they cause some to fall, for they eat the Bread of Wickedness, and drink the Wine of Violence

If there be any Persecutors whose Fortunes are not altogether so despicable and small, they are such as make a Mammon their God; The Hopes of getting Wealth doth very powerfully irritate them to what they do: Was it not thirty pieces of Silver that made Judas betray his Master? What is the Reason Sinners do excite one another to wait for Blood, and to lurk privi-

ly for the Innocent without Cause? Is it not because they hope they 13. shall find all precious Substance, and shell fill their Honses with Spoil ?

4. They are extreamly profligate and scandalous in their Lives. Men that are very loose, prophane, and every way debauched: Such as are common Swearers, Drunkards, Whoremongers, and professed Enemies to every thing that is Serious, Holy, and Good. Men that have profitured themselves to every Lust and Wickedness, that have no more of Religion than an outward Name. being Atheilts in their Hearts, and many times fo in their Profession. Such as think there is no Happiness but what agrees with Epicurus's Conceit, making their Belly their God, and minding nothing but the things of this World. Your ordinary for-Iworn, and perjur'd Wretekes, are the People that do most commonly feek a Livelyhood by being fuborn'd to Swear against them that fear the Lord. They that never scruple to tear the Name of God in Pieces, and to affront their Maker on every turn, by taking his Name in Vain, who embols every Word they speak, with some dreadful Oath or other, who dare impudently swear a hundred Oaths in an Hour, without any Provocation, there are the fittest Men to Inform and Swear against, and endeavour their Ruine, who have a Religious and truly Conscientious regard to the Name of God, and every thing on which he hath Itampt his Image. No wonder fuch as thefe, fabilid folernaly devote and profitute their Souls to Hell, by sweafing even failly against others, when they have the Tempeation and Incouragement of getting Wealth and Riches, fince they are so accultomed to affront their Maker, they think they never speak gentilely, unless they fet their most high God at utmost Desiance, and do in Words at length challenge him to Damn them. He that lets himfelf apart to Sathan's Service by indulging to all the Lufts of the Flesh, that can boast of his Drunkenness, and Uncleanness, of his frequent Excelles, and every Days Debatch, that can unconcernedly, or rather with Triumph speak of his Hopes and Defires of being Damn'd for ever, that Defiles the Air he speaks in, and offends all he comes amongst with his prodigious Oaths, and Exe-crations. This Man is ready prepared if an Occasion do offer it felf, or can by any means be obtained to Swear a Confeientious, ReligiReligious Man out of his Right, and himself into it. That Man that will ordinarily indanger his Soul, and Swear for nothing, will much more do so, be it right or wrong, when he hath the Temptation of Wealth, and it may be the Applause and

Commendation of great Men for his Incouragement.

Having given this account of the two first Particulars: I shall now inquire whence it is that wicked Men are such bitter and inveterate Enemies against the Godly? Constant Experience is an undenyable Proof of the Truth of it, for no Age hath passed, but the worst Men have bin contriving and endeavouring to do the Righteous some Displeasure. We need not consult Histories, to Consirm what I am now treating of, for we may every where take Notice of the Deplorable Truth and Certainty of it amongst our selves. But from amongst the many Instances which might be mentioned as having some instance in and concurring

to this. I will only name thele few.

1. There is a desperate and deadly Enmity against Godlyness, and so against good Men, rooted deeply in the Nature of wicked Men. Ever fince we loft the Image of God, we are by Nature the Children of Wrath, not only as we are subject and lyable to the Wrath and Displeasure of God, but as we are of a wrathful, furious, and unreconcilable Temper. We are naturally Enemies not only to God, but to one another also. And it is to be ascribed principally, rather wholly, to the wife Conduct and Providence of God, that all Men are not constantly up in Arms, and always endeavouring the utter Extirpation one of another. But this Enmity is especially set against all Goodness. When Manloft Holyness, he became a most violent Adversary to it. As you observe when a Man hath tasted of the good Word of God, and the Powers of the World to come, if he apostatize, he becomes the most Virulent and Implacable Enemy to it. So it is with Man naturally lince the Pall. The Devils that were such pure and holy Angels, are now the greatest haters of Holyness.

Wicked Men are of a Curft, Envious, Malicious Temper, they are of a Perfecuting Nature, and have a great deal of Savageness in their Temper; they are against Molyness, as being contrary to their Nature, and thus become so violent against good Men.

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Heb. 6.5.6.

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Look at any Creature, you will find it hath an aversion to those things, which are of a contrary Nature, and if there be any thing of Wildness, and Cruelty, and Savageness intermixed, then it is extraordinary violent against those which are of the contrary Nature. But those things which have not such a Savageness Intermixt, they only testify their aversion by a peacible withdrawing themselves, not at all endeavouring the Destruction or Hurt of the other. This is very apparent in the Wolf and the Lamb: They delight not in the Society one of another, but the Lamb. though of so contrary a Nature to the Wolf, doth not seek the Life or hurt of the Wolf; but the Wolf is not satisfied but with the total Destruction of the Lamb. Nor is this only because the Wolf doth usually prey and feed on such Creatures, for then when the Hunger were satisfied, that rapacious and fierce Temper would cease. That Creature which is of a fierce and ravenous Nature, will destroy and kill not only out of Necessity, but also for Sport and Recreation. Thus wicked Men they are of a contrary Nature to the Godly, and have much wildness and ravenousnels intermixed. They cannot sleep unless they make some to fall; and therefore they are resembled to and set forth by those Creatures which are wholy set upon destroying the Harmless and Innocent. They lye lurking privily in their Den, that they may catch the Righteous.

If you ask what the Reason is that the Righteous and Holy do not Persecute the Wicked, as well as the Wicked do them, the Nature of each being equally contrary to each other? I answer, the Roughness and Severity of good Mens Natures is taken away by that sanctifying and altering Grace which is bestowed on them, and for which they are so much hated by the other. The new Nature conferred on them, hath the harmlessess of the Dove accompanying it. A sanctified Nature so far as under the Power and Instuence of Sanctification, hath no Hatred, nor Envy, nor Malice, nor any other Quality that is hurtful. It dares not hate

or hurt an Enemy.

And the true reason why ungodly Men do no more hurt to the Righteous, is because God restrains them; he puts his Hook into their Nose, and his Bridle into their Lips, and checks them.

Contrariety causeth their Aversion to the Godly, but it is

that fierceness which is intermixed, which causeth the Violence of the Persecution; as you see Tygers, Wolves, Lions, and Bears, do persue, and kill, and devour Sheep, Lambs, and other Innocent and Profitable Creatures, and as Hawks and Kites do sly after and Prey on Turtle Doves and Pigeons, so do Wicked outragious Ungodly Men Persecute and Trouble the Just and Holy.

2. Their Natural Enmity is very much increased and excited into act by very unjust Prejudices, which they imbibe and entertain with Delight. A wicked persecuting Person rejoyceth to hear of any thing, which tends to the Desamation, and Disrepute of one that is truly Religious. He labors to spread and divulge it abroad, and aggravates every Mistake, and almost unavoidable Infirmity, representing it as an hideous and unpardonable Crime. Nay he usually attributes the Faults of some particular Persons to the whole Profession. Thus the very Name of a Pious Man is Odious and Insupportable to him; and he talks as virulently against, and desires as vehemently the utter Destruction of every one, how Harmless, Good, and Innocent soever, who comes under such a Denomination, as against the visest Miscreant and Criminal in the World, the he never knew or heard of any Hurt by the one, or any good by the other.

It may not be amiss to take notice now of a Sin, that prevails exceedingly at this time amongst our selves; which is, that we have disputed our selves into so much Wrath, such an Aversness and Enmity to one another, that Dissenters, and those who pretend to the Church, can scarce indure the Names of one another, unless some disgraceful and reproachful Term be annexed. Too many of them are become such sierce Adversaries one against another, that they have not only abandoned themselves from the eminent Exercise of that Charity and mutual Forbearance, common Christianity doth very much inforce, but they do with too much Appetite listen and inquire after, and instead of mourning for, do rejoyce and almost triumph in the Faults which particular Persons on either side are chargible with; and which is yet a greater Fault, they are too frequent in applying the Guilt beyond its due extent.

By this means do those who are Corrupt, Carnal, and Senfual on each side, labor to increase our Animosities, and make 2.

make our Divisions wider and more unhealable.

But it is most of all deplorable, that the Malignity and Postion of this course, seems to dissuse and spread it self amongst them who have given undeniable and prodigious Evidences of extraordinary Learning, and sometimes of very great and deservedly imitable Moderation and Equanimity: Which discovers that when People do apply themselves to advance any Party with undue Warmth, they forget to observe that Decorum, they have somethy commended to the World, and are too easily induced to use the meanest Arts in depressing the Cause they oppose.

Learning, Holyness, and Gravity to indeavour to defame all that are of the contrary Perswasion, by suggesting to the World evil Surmises and Opinious concerning all in general, by reporting infamous Stories which concern only some few in particular for besides the Injury they themselves do by this Means to those that are Innocent; they both Countenance the unjust Methods the worst of Men do use in decrying those they are against, and they surnish them with Materials to carry on their Design.

This hath bin an ancient Method, People have used to re
Jer. 20.10. Venge themselves on the Innocent. Report say they, and we will

Report. Do but either start any one Story that is real, with relation to some Particulars, or frain and coin a Story that will appear Plausible, and let it once take Air, and we will soon help to

transmit it further, and by this means we shall take our Revenge
on them.

But what a dreadful Blow would be given to Christianity in the Opinion of its professed Enemies, should all Parties labor to rake together the foul and enormous Offences of particular Persons amongst those they do Oppose, and then publish them to the World as what the whole Party dotheither approve, or may justly be charged with?

There is no doubt but this Church (tho it's Government and Constitution be so pure, justifiable, and Consonant to Apostolical Practice) would suffer very much, should but the almost Ordinary mis-carriages of a great number who pretend to the Clergy be exposed to publick view; with an account of the Incourage-

ment

ment they meet with, or at least how free they are from Threats and Molestations, whilst others who lead better Lives, and are more conftant and diligent Preachers, and do expresson all Occasions more of that Charity and Forbearance towards all men. which Christianity doth so much commend and inforce, are frowned upon, and left open to the Rage and Fury of beforted Frantick and Debauch'd Bigots. There is no defence against unjust Prejudice has all a served was a survey in self-ba

They apprehend, that the Strict and Holy Lives of Religious men do very much reproach their lewd and vicious Courses. At least they find that their pure and Holy Doctrines do occasion them anguish and unquietness, disturbance and trouble in the perpetrating of their beloved Wickednelles. Why could not Herodias suffer John Baptist to keep his Head any longer? It was because the could not live quietly in her uncleanness with her Husbands brother, whilft he was still Preaching to Herod, that it was not lawful for him to have her. Indeed there is not any thing Mat. 14. 3doth more effectually discover the horrid Loathsomness of wicked mens Lufts and Practices, than the Chaft, Holy, and strict Conversations of Pions men. And therefore they are so much against them even because their Doctrines and Lives do so much reprove their wicked Works of darkness.

4. Holy men are carrying on a different work from that which ungodly lew'd men are Deligning and Acting. They are fervants to different Mafters, and therefore it is not to be expected they thould accord very well. The good Man's work doth defeat and Ruin the Sinners, and therefore he is against him, and doth persecute him all he can, because he belongs not to his Company, but is labouring to deftroy his masters Kingdom, and overthrow what he esteems his own greatest interest. If ye were of the John 15. World the World would love his own but because ye are not of the World, 19. but I have chosen you out of the World, therefore the World hat oth you.

This proceeds many times from a very frong and Powerful impulse of Satan. As wicked men are his Slaves and doing his Work, so he doth irritate and excite in a special manner to this very instance of Persecuting the Godly. The Devil thinks he has most work done when the greatest number of Righteons men fall: And he concludes that if he could by his inftruments absolutely

absolutely suppress the Righteous, he should Reign and Triumph in the World without any Opposition. The Devil Rules
in the hearts of the Children of Disobedience. And it is worth our
Observation, that immediately before Judas went to the HighPriest, &c. to inform against and betray his Master, it is said the
Devil entred into him: So that one main instance, whence it is that
wicked People do persecute the Righteous, is because the Devil is in
them. The Devil doth as truly posses, and govern them
that persecute the Righteous, as he did those that were called
Demoniacks, when our Saviour was upon Earth. And tho he do
not cause them now to Tear and Rent, and Torture themselves,
as they did then, yet he has a more dreadful Instuence on their
Souls, and indaugers them much more as to their spiritual and

final Estate.

4ly.

I am now in the last place to apply what has been discoursed concerning Persecution; and will do it in a few Words.

1. For the support and Incouragement of the Righteous, when Persecuted and in distress. Take care that the reproaches and Violences of the ungodly do not as fright you from your uprightness, nor shake your stedfastness. Those storms and rushing Winds, their Threats and Menaces, should not break or overthrow you, but should rather have the same Insuence on you, that blasts and Tempests have on firm and thriving Trees, whilst they break and overturn those that are Rotten and weak, they do only cause the other to take deeper and safter Root.

This is no more than what you must expect, and what every good man ought daily to prepare for. He that is resolved for Heaven must go through many Tribulations; you are warned of such Treatment before-hand. Our Saviour has dealt so plainly with all his followers in this particular, that it is one great part of a Christians work to live alway in Expectation of those things that so he may not be surprized when they come. We have our every days Cross to wait for, and must be willing to take it up, and bear it away with Cheerfulness, when ever it comes. We have not the clearest and most unquestionable Evidences of the Truth, at least the Power of Christianity in and over us, till we can Cheerfully part with and resign up all, yea with Triumph bear away Reproaches, and Fears, and false Accusations, till we can lay down

down our very Lives rejoycingly for Christ, his Gospel, and

Religion, if occasion be.

And if God fees fit to bring you to the Tryal; it is that you may have the ftronger affurance of your unfeigned Love to him, and unconquerable interest in him. And that you may display the Efficacy and Beauty of Religion unto the World in Elemost undeniable and Constraining instances. The Persecutions of the first Christians gained Christianity a great Repute, and made fuch an entrance for it into the World, as could never be stopt up or hindred, till Sloth, Carnality, and Superstitious conceits had corrupted the Minds and Lives of it's Profesors, and this happ'ned after they were burthened and over loaded, with Honours, Ease, Preferments, and a multitude of unnecessary, and

Superfluous outward Accommodations.

The Saints and people of God have met with the same Treatment in all Ages. This has been their Lot and Portion, when they have lived amongst wicked loose People. And we generally find that they took great Satisfaction in it. Our bleffed Saviour was used thus himself. How was he reviled, scorned, reproach't, falsely accused, Spit upon, Buffetted, Whipt, and at last disgracefully Crucified, by a degenerate inhumane People? You see the greatest and most absolute Innocence is not safe, from the Malicious rage, and violence of ungodly men. The Apostles presently after, were served in the same manner. And when they were Scourged, to render them a publick scorn and reproach they went away rejoycing, that they were counted worthy to be thus used for Christ. It is one part of the Vocation you are called to, to suffer for Christ: Phil. 1. 29. The more that wicked men do Load you with Contumelious Language, and oppressive Fines and Mulcts, or do instict on you Corporal Puniffments and Torments, the more they do to raise you to the Likeness of the blessed Jelus.

And indeed it is not the least matter of rejoycing, that they who Persecute you, are only such as are born after the Flesh. Your E. nemies, are they that are Enemies to God and Christ; worldly, sensual, Devillish men, who glory in their Shame, who make their Belly their God, who are Enemies to the Gross of Christ, and whose end is Defruction. It is a much greater diffrace, to be respected and **spoken**

di dal

ken well of by fuch as thele, than to have them always thitting out their Venom, and darting forth their forked Tongues. and Stings against you. They will speak well of none but such as are insected with their Diseale. They that are the spawn of Sareas, will undoubtedly have ill will re the Children of God.

But what a rejoycing is it, that by this very means, you are for purricularly affered of a most glorious Recompence: Belides nexpressible Consolation, God will fectetly Communicate at pretent, he has provided, and in a special manner promised in comprehentible Pelicities hereafter. Mar. 5. 10, 11, 12. 1 Pet. 4. 14.

But then you must be surether what you fuffer for, be the cause of Christ. Let it be true and real Religion, Conscience indeed. and not any groundless Phancy, unrealonable Rumor, or unaccountable Resolution and stubborness you fusier for. Especially beware that none of you suffer as a Murderer, or as a Thirt, or as an Full does, or in a bufie Body in other mens Matters. There are the fautes and Characters of Perfections themselves, and for these things into ought to fuffer. See that your Consciences be clear and well informed. Take care to understand the thing you consend for. Weigh your Opinions and your Practices in the Ballance of the Smalling. Be fure your cause be Good, and then if you are Peblequed and do luffer, come under what Denomination you will and let your Perfections be who they will, of how great Power and Mulhority to ever, I dare and will pray that Peace may be upon you, and upon the whole Madel of God. It is the cause that makes the Martyr, the it is not alway the cause that makes the Perfecutor.

219. Let this caution you, that you be not guilty of this Sin. It will be found at last, a very dreadful thing to be a Perfecutor; for by this means you become lighters against God. And date perciolizely Provide the Lord to judicular, are yestronger than he? Did ever any set themselves against God and prosper? The Lord lefus doth take what is done to his Followers and Disciples, as done to himlest. And he will terribly averge himself of the Adver firies and Defreyers of his People. You cannot hurt the People of God, but you offend and pherce God himfelf in the Apple Luk. 18. 7. of his Eye. And will not God (think you) average his own Elect which a. or will much with the birds brins brins brins by the will average them speedily.

COT. 10.

1 Pet. 4

15.

Zech. 2. 8,

It were better for you, you had never been born or that fome fatal, and milerable feroke had ended your Lives, as foon as you law the Light, than that you should live to be Perfecutors. Min. 18. 6. have not Perfecutors alway come to fome fearful end?

If you would not pull down divine Vengeance on your own Heads, if you would not make your felves and your Posterity infamous to all Generations, by inheriting the most dreadful Curfes on your Bodies, your Estates, and all your Interests and Concerns, if you would not be the general abhorrence of mankind, if you would not Rotaway Peice-meal while you are alive, if you would not be your own unpitied Executioners, if you would not be filled with Horror and Consternation by reason of a Wounding, Terrifying and accusing Conscience, if you would not Purchase to your selves the hottest Climate and Region in the infernal Pit, but can be content with an ordinary Damnation, if you have no delife to be the worst, the most miserable, the most Contemptible, of all that shall inherit everlasting burnings, take heed of this Sin. The Devil never fealts to deliciously, as when ferved with Perfecutors and Informers.

How variously and strangely has God testified his Displeafure and Wrath against Persecutors? Whole Volumes might be filled with bare Relations. Those Judgments have been inflicted on them, to make them a fcorn an abhorrence, and a warning to Posterity, which were never known, or heard of in the World,

till they were punish't and made infamous by them.

And if you be Persecutors God has the same, and greater

Plagues and Judgments in store for you.

I know there are few who apply themselves to this Course, but they flatter themselves, and endeavour to satisfie others, with some or other false and pretended Excuses. But alas what will these avail you, whillt they are so Thin and Hollow not only the All-feeing-God, but the ordinary fort of People can fee thorough them? Unless the cause be too black and horrid to obtain the Patronage of Hell, or the Actors be fordid and scandalous enough to make the Devil ashamed of them, he will furnish with some pretence to palliate and gloss the Fact.

But it is not enough that you have something to Plead and fay in your own defence amongst men, unless it be what will be warranted warranted and approved by the judge of all, for if you could so varnish the severity you use to others, as to obtain the savorable opinion of the generality of men concerning it, what will this avail you, if when you appear before the great Tribunal, you be found amongst Persecutors? All false Colours, and meretricious Paint will then disappear.

Now to secure you from this danger, it will be needful to have

a constant regard to these two Rules.

1. Have nothing to do with hurting, or contracting damages on any serious upright, Conscientious Christian. Be not accessory for a World to the Ruine, or needless prejudice of any one, who stands fast in the faith of Christ. Those who agree with us in all the Substantials of Religion, and add no dangerous or Destructive Tenet to these, who are Holy, Sober, Chast, Temperate, Righteous, Compassionate and merciful, and who no way indeayour to disturb the publick peace, but are Vigorous Protestants, and refolute opposers of the common Enemies of our Religion, and Civil Rights, they ought (especially considering our present Circumstances) to be so far from being Persecuted and oppressed, as to have all the Incouragement and Countenance that pious Christians, and Loyal Subjects can claim and deserve. Do not hurt, persecute, or revile any, whom you have reason to believe the Lord Jesus will own, approve and honour. Will Christ ever thank men at the great day for keeping such out from Communion with his Church, whom he will vouchfafe not only Crowns of Glory to, but it may be Aureola too, if there be any such thing there?

Dr. Stilling. Irenic. pref.

Mat. 27.

It had been well for Pilate, if he had hearkened to that season-

able message, have thou nothing to do with that just man.

2. Take heed of, and avoid the very appearances of this Sin. Keep at as great a distance from it, as possible. Do not Cherish in your minds, any thing that may ingage, or incline to it. Cast away all unjust Prejudices, Mortise Wrath and Anger: and shut your Ears against them that would incense you against those, you differ from, by reporting false and malicious stories of them.

Supposing it could not properly be called Persecution to prosecute, and be severe with People about those things, which you are satisfied in your own minds, God has not concern'd himself about either by Commanding or forbidding them, yet your Ruin-

ing, or making others suffer extremely for these things, whilst they have other apprehensions either of the Nature or use of them, will unavoidably look too like Persecution (1 think) for a serious Compassionate Christian to telerate himself in. This seems not to have any of that Meekness, Condescention, and Forbearance our Religion doth so expressly and so vehemently inforce.

Nay your addicting your selves to such Courses will indanger the indearing of a rough, sowre, and unpeaceable temper to you. And it may be it will at last hurry you, into such Exorbitances, as you did not at first either Design, or think of; nay which will a-

mount to inexcusable and down-right Persecution.

This will certainly make way for your entertaining very unjust Prejudices against others. It will lay you lyable to greater Transports in your Passions. It will expose you to more and stronger Temptations, than you are at first aware of, it will lay you open to the wiles of Satan, that cunning Adversary, and great

destroyer of the Godly.

Nay it is probable enough, that when those Christian Sentiments and Resolves, you do at present retain, are a little worn off, and by disuse become feeble, the very desire and ambition of acquaintance with men of Power and Repute, who are Enemies to Protestants as such, may ingage you in those Practices, which both your deceitful Hearts and the better hopes of others, made you believe you should for ever detest.

Satan very seldom Attempts to draw any man to direct Persecution at sirst; He only leads them at sirst to the out-skirts, and Fleshes them by degrees. But when he has once brought men to take Pleasure in seeing others suffer, tho not for real Religion, the sweetness of Blood, or the Satisfaction of getting Wealth, or the Honour of being caressed by great men, will indanger to qualifie them to undertake with unconcerneduess and Triumph the most barbarous and inhumane Persecutions imaginable.

Men know not where they shall stop, if once they give way to Satan, or their own corrupt Inclinations in matters of this Nature. People do sometimes Act those things under the Alteration of their outward Estate and Condition, and become so extremely Savage and cruel as they could not before imagine, which

which they could not endure to think of without the highest

Concernment and Indignation. 2 Kings 8. 12, 13.

But notwithstanding all this, you may express your Love to, and Zeal for the Church, its Service, and its Ceremonies, fufficiently other ways. Idiawade not from any Methods, which do any way tend to the Honour of our Church, or to the making of real Profelytes: But only from those which indanger its Reputation, and are not at all Suitable to the Matter and Occasion of our Differences. I would perswade you to be as Faithful as posfible to the Church and its interests, but not to express your Zeal in to confused and Preposterous a way, as will be destructive to humane Society, or indanger your washing your Hands in the Blood of Innocents: Use all the Scripture, and rational Arguments you can, to Winn upon, and Overcome, and Convince them that Diffent, but beware of Extremity and Violence.

How Ridiculous and Absurd is it, to hear Men Talk very Gravely at sometimes, that the Church hath no Weapons but Tears and Prayers, and yet presently to see the same Men using Rods, and Swords, and Axes in the Churches Behalf? When the Church is in danger of being Clouded, Eclypfed, and Overcome, and Supprett by Popery, then it is unlawful to endeavour to help our felves, we must only lie Prostrate, and try if we can wash away our Sorrow with our Tears, or at most, content our selves with Lord below. But when we consider them we have got an Afcendency over, it becomes Glorious (and indeed is more than Christian) to Swagger and Triumph, and tread upon Men of the same Religion with our selves, only because they differ from us in some unhappy Circumstances.

When the Church doth stand upon its proper Basis, and shines

in its Native Beauty and Lustre, there will be no burting in

God's Holy Mount ain.

That Method which hath most of Lenity, Forbearance, Love, and Meekness, doth best comport with the Nature and Design of Christianity, and most answers that Temper, our Saviour and his Apostles commended to the World, both by their Practices and Precepts. Luke 9.55. 2 Tim. 2.24.
3b. Let me say a few Words to you that are Persecutors, you

that are Villying and Reproaching, Fining, and Diffraining on, Murdering

Murdering and tearing in Pieces the Members of Jefus Christ, if you have any Shadow of Humanity yet remaining, be perfireded to reflect on what you do, confider what your Condition is.
If you are not become Cruel the the Offriches in the Wilderness: If your Consciences be not feared with a lot Iron : If you do not believe Lam. 4. 3. that your impleties are a fore and impregnable Safeguard and Defence against all the Thunder-Bolts of God's Vengeance, if you think they do not make you as impenetrable by the Arrows of the Almighty, as the Scales of the Leviathan, render him by the Arrows which are commonly cast at him, then deliberate a while, and think feriously, whether one time or other, you shall not be albamed of, and forry for what you now perpetrate? If you Believe there is any Truth, or any Honesty, or any things that are Pure, or Jult, or Lowly, or of good Report, or if there be any Victue, then consider how contrary to, and inconsident with all these, Persecution is.

Perfecution is a Sin that deftroys common Flumanity: It makes you much more fit to be banifu'd from all Renfonable Society, to ablde in the Wilderness and Delert, with the Ravenous Devouring Monters you referable, than to be permitted to Prey on these, who are as Humble as the Child, as Meek and Innocent as the

Dove.

Tou that are informers and Perfecutors, be you who you will, of what Name, Size, Quality foever, you are of the worst Excraction of all other Creatures. Te are of your Father the Devil, John 8.44. she Beginning, and abode not in the Truth, because there is no Truth. in Fim. And if you Believe not this, you may read the Reason of your Unbelief in the next Verie. Because Itell you the Truth, W Believe me not.

You are as present the Reproach of Humane Race. Judgments and Curles of the greatest Size do await you here, and are ready to be poured out upon you, to make you instances of astonishing Venguance, an Abhorrence to all the World, and an Infupportable Burchen unto your selves. Nor is this your whole Portion, for more than ordinary Wrath, those Torments, and Horsors, which have peculiar, and most envenomed Mixtures in them, are prepared and kept in Store, to make your Eternity. more

more amazing and dreadful, than that which will for ever be

the Punishment of other Sinners.

verf. 9.

If Depart from me ye Carfed, into everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels, be the mildest Sentence which shall be Pronounced on them, who have only with held their Charity, and not administred to the Necessities of Christ's Members; what a terrible Damnation must you expect, who have both hardened your selves against all their Tears, and Complaints, their Groans and Entreaties, and added Affliction to their Affliction? What will be your Doom when Christ shall come to be Glorified in his Saints, and shall charge you in particular with pulling the Food out of the Mouths, and Gloaths from the Backs of his dearest Children, yea with eating their very Flesh, and drinking their Blood? With taking from them their Means for Subsistence, rissing their Houses, devouring their Goods, wasting their Estates, and haling them to Goals and Prisons?

You that Persecute the Righteous, that you may maintain your Lusts, and gratify your Luxurious Appetites and Debres, with their Wealth and Estates, there is a dreadful Hand of Vengeance ready to appear against you. For all your Husting and Hectoring, your Swearing and Damning, your Carouzing and Quasting, your Healthing and Whoring, for all your seeming Jollity and Mirth,

your Countenances will change, Paleness shall seize your Faces, Astonishment and Fear your Minds: You are at present but acting afresh Belshazzar's Folly and Wickedness: You are drinking the Blood of Innocents instead of Wine, you are Feasting your

selves with the Substance of the Righteons. The Vessels you use, are Purchased with the Lives and Estates of the Just and Upright.

For these things God will not Refrain, but will certainly be Avenged of such Wickedness. When the Divine Hand doth write your Doom (as certainly it will) then will your Countenance be changed, and your Thoughts troubled, the Joints of your Loins will be loosed, and your Knees will smite one against another. Your making your selves Drunk with Wine, and your being compassed about with

and your Knees will smite one against another. Your making your selves Drunk with Wine, and your being compassed about with great Men and Nobles, with your Wives and Concubines, will not preserve you from these Effects.

What will you say for your own Vindication, when the Lord Jesus shall appear in all his Glory, and particularly charge you, with with Hurting, Defaming, Impoverlining, Starving, Fining, and Murthering this and that Friend, Servant or Child of his? For all your confident Domineering at prefent, the you look and talk now, as if you would Frown, and Threaten, and Swear them, and all that are Advocates for them into Goals, nay into their Graves, and were it possible lower than that; a Time is hastening when Shame and Confusion will cover your Faces, and an Ignominious Silence shall betray your Guilt. A Day is now approaching when you will think it a kind of Happiness, if you might slink privately into the Places of Eternal Torment, and so escape the Solemn Reprimand and Condemnation you must have for this Sin in particular, before all the World.

I know there are several things you insist on, to justify your selves in what you do. But alas, they are such poor, and thin, and slight Excuses, they will be so far from yielding you any Relief in the Judgment day, that had you any Shame, or Grace, and Modesty, you would blush to name them at present. And that you may not any longer cheat your selves with a vain Pretence, that you have enough to justify you in what you do; I will briefly name what you principally trust to, and then shew you

how foolish and impertinent such Excuses be.

There are three things generally Infifted on by Informers, and Persecutors for their own Vindication: They are these. I. They say they do no more than what the Law doth Countenance them in. 2. The Persons they Prosecute are Dangerous, Seditious, Rebellious People. 3. What they do, is out of Love to, and Zeal

These things are commonly alledged, and People do depend on them as Sufficient and Unanswerable. But how unjust these Pretences be, when pleaded by Foreign Persecutors of the Protestants, I hope all are satisfied who do heartily approve the Reformation. Now the Prosecution of Dissenting Protestants amongst our selves, is generally defended by the same Arguments. And the l'acknowledg there is a great Difference in the things, on the account of which the Protestants are Prosecuted here, and in other places, yet all those Abatements being allowed for, the generality of our Fierce and Furious Prosecutors cannot be excused from Guilt by these Instances. This will appear more clearly if

WC.

we consider the Particulars pleaded distinctly, and by themselves. First, You say you do no more than the Law alloweth. To this ıf. I answer in these following Particulars.

1. You do generally understand the Law as little as any other People, And often times when the Law is on a Mans fide as to the Vid. Dr. matter of what he does, it is against him in the Method he ob-Burnet's ferves. This is undeniably Evident in the Profecution of the Pref.to his Hift of the Protestants in France. Rights of

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Breda.

2. Those who have had as good Opportunities as any others, Princ. &c. to find out the Intention and Meaning of the Laws, do put another Interpretation on them than you do. And therefore you had need to have strong afforance you are in the right, before you adventure on those Courses you cannot justify, but by such a Pretence as in general, is a very blind and imperfect Excuse. For Instance, If the Law condemns Seditious Preaching, and you will Profecute and undo a Man only for Preaching, and not prove any thing of Sedition, you are certainly fo far from having the Law to justify you, that this general Plea will not Excuse you to a Conscience that is in any measure Sensible of ordinary Obligations.

3. The Profecution of these Laws bath bin declared Inconve-1711. Ref. nient and Hurtful to the Protestant Religion, by them who understand the Nature, the Tendency, and the Obligation of these of Comm. Laws, as well, or better than any of the Violent and Outragious Profecutors of them. And the this cannot Repeal or make 80. which seems very Null the Laws, yet the publick Opinion of so great, Honourable, and August an Assembly, should have so much influence, as to check the inordinate Zeal some are too apt to lay out in their Soveraign.

unnecessary Informations and Presentments.

4. If you must needs express your Zeal for established Laws. there are others which you may understand more easily, and the Transgressing of which will be more obvious to you, and in the pursuance of which, you may do the Church and the Kingdom good Service, viz. Those Laws which are made against Swearing, Drunkenness, Prophaning the Lord's Day & c. Have not those Laws which are inforced by God as well as Men, as great a Power and Anthority over you, as those which are only Humane Sanctions? Your talking of the Law is of no weight, whilst

you

you your felves do resolutely Transgress every Day, those Laws which are of greater and more general life.

2ly. But you fay in the second Place, that those you Prosecute

are Dangerous, Seditions, and Rebellious People.

If you can prove this Charge against them, in Gods Name go on and never spare them. But is it not very unjust to say they are Rebellious, and not prove any thing of this Nature against them! Why do you not inform against them under this Notion, and then prove it substantially against them? But to talk thus, and when all comes to be inquired into, it is nothing but for ferving God, when it may be, you were ferving the Devil, and your Lusts in a Tavern or Brothel House, is the most villianous Wickedness imaginable.

Is not this to write after the most extravagant instance we have Present in the French Persecutors? Nay is it not to out-do what is re- State of in the French Perfecutors? Nay is it not to out-do what is re-ported of the Intendant of Rochefort who Suppressed a Protest- France, p. ant Minister, when the Deponent could say no more, but that 21. the there was nothing to be found fault with in his Words, yet he

perceived his Thoughts were not Innocent?

Belides many of those you Prosecute, have given great Demonstrations of their Loyalty, having suffered more in the late Times of Usurpation, for the King, than many, if not all of you have, and contributing much more to the bringing of him back to his Crown, and other just Rights. Those who never did more for the King, than make themselves Drunk with drinking his Health, are not fit to compare in Point of Loyalty with them that lost their Estates, and hazarded their Lives for him. many of the most considerable Dissenters, did even then, when it was Dr. Burnets not so safe to doit, as it is now, openly declare against it (i.e. the Fast Serm. Murder of the late King) both in their Sermons and Writings. This on 30 of is what in Justice cannot be denyed them, and many of them were no Jan. 168 z less Active and Industrious, and were indeed bigbly Instrumental in the P. 16. bringing home of his Majesty that now Reigns.

3h. You pretend that all you do is out of Love to, and Zeal for the Church. To which I offer these following Considerations,

which may discover how falle this Pretence is.

1. You are not qualified to do the Church any Service. The Church suffers more by the Ungodliness, and Debauchedness of TUOY

1, 49

your Lives, than by any one thing what soever. All the Dic fenters in the Nation cannot prejudice the Church half so much. as you drunken, swearing, prophane Informers and Persecuters do.

Indeed the Church would be much better without you, than with you. And could the proceed against you in some of those ways, you would have her use against others, she would do herfelf great Right, and very much commend that Purity, and Holyness and Strictness, which would greatly adorn her, and which

is by your means very much Obleured.

Can any thing reflect more upon a Church, than to have those Men countenanced in Profecuting others, who do themselves dis-cover no real Love to God or Religion, and of whom no good can be faid by others, hay who have nothing to fay in their own Vindication, but that when they are in the height of their Debauches, when they are Drunk and Prophane enough to be the Reproach and Abhorrence of all Society, they do then pretend to admire and appland the Church, and to decry, and rail at, and Iwear against Distenters?

You do the Church an unspeakable Injury, you prejudice her almost beyond Repair, by pretending either Love for, or Alliance unto her. For by this means you do what you are able to Represent her to Strangers, as the only Receptacle of and Sanctuary for the most infamous Criminals and Villains. It is no Credit to any Woman, be the never to Chalt, Sober, and Honest, that the greatest Debauchees, and lewdest Miscreants are in-

couraged for her Service, and claim her Patronage.

And that which renders you still more unfit for this Service. you intrude your felves into, is that you would make the Church confift only of fuch as your felves, and dare impudently decry all the Sober, Moderate, and Pious Conformilts, with the same Virulence you let your selves against them you call Nonconformilts. So that were it in your Power, you would turn the Church into a meer Stew, or Alehouse, or School of Sin and Debauchery.

Dr. Fowl- There are God knows; too too many Debauchees in the Nation, who er's Affize would be thought great Champions for the King and the Church, but do. infinite Prejudice to both, by the mad and frantick Expressions of their Zeal, who do mighty bonour to Fanaticism, by charging all with it, that run not with them to the some Exects of Riot.

Serm. 1681.P.

29. . 1

As to all these who pretend og be of our Communion, and yet live Scandaloss Lives, and think that their owning themselves for the Sons Dr. Sharp's of the Church, will make Atonement for their Immoralities, it is to Serm. bebe fear'd they have done us more but, then ever they will do us good. And unless they proud reforme, it may penhaps be wished that we were Commons rid of them. Let them declare themselves Fanaticks, Papists, any April. 11. thing rather than Members of the Church of England. It would per- 1679. haps be more desirable to Live in a mean, low, afflicted Condition

House of

without such Company, than to governthe World with it.

2. This is an old Hypogritical pretence with which the Enemies of God and Religion have usually cover'd their winked Perfecutions and barbarous Cruelties. This cannot fecure you from Vengeance. God incourages his people to hope that he would appear for them, and against such as should make this pretence for their Persecuting them. Hear the word of the Lord ge that tremble at his Word your breebren that bated you but cast you out for 1. 66.5. my Names Jaken faid, levelse bord be Glorified, but he shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed. They pretended what they did against them that trembled at the word of the Lord, was for the Church, and that, God might be Glorified, but yet God would bring them to hame for their Hypogride on to be sentling yell

I am afraid there are many who talk high for the Church, who would be glad to see her welten in her own Blood, or confumed to Ashes with those slames they hope to kindle by their own furious, or intemperate Zeal. People who are wicked enough notwithstanding their loud Crys for the Church, to set her on Firethemselves, and then like Wero, Triumph, and Dance, and Sing, when they behold her devouring Flames, and utter Deva-

As some in the late times did very wickedly face Rebellion with the name of Religion, so it is to be fear'd some in these days do Cloak Popery, Revenge, and hatred to all Piety, with the name of the Church. All that swear by the name of the Lord, and make mention for the God of Israel, do not doit in Trub nor in 1f. 48: 12

Righteou nefs.

3. Your not Profecuting them, who play and drink, or walk & loiter away the Lords day, and other times they should alot for the publick service & worship of God, does plainly demonstrate it do an mais

is not any hearty Concernment for Religion, or the honour of the Church of England, which ingages you in these Methods, but rather an invincible Deteftation to Holiness and Truth as fuch. Could you with the like Impunity, that up our Church doors, and revile our Liturgy, and cast contempt on our Bishops, and all the other serious and hearty Officers of our Church, who oppole and contradict you in your Lusts and wickedness, it is not much to be doubted, but you would be as fevere and Tyrannous this way, as you be the others with a second of the second

o If you have such Love to the Church, why are you so mild and favourable, and gentle towards the Papills, who are as great Enemies to the state as to the Church? Why are you not for getting those Laws executed which are in force, against Field and Street walkers, and those that haunt Ale-houses, and Taverns, and who are playing at Cards, or Dice, when they hould be at Church? And those who are rattling about in their Coaches, or other ways Conveying themselves from one place to another, on the Lords day, and in time of divine Service, to perform some idle and Sacrifegious vifits?

4. The methods you use are no way becoming the Church. They will never do the Church any Service. Force and violence will never latisfic mens Judgments. They will not extirpate those unjust Prejudices, People have suckt in against our Church, but will rather Confirm them. These Courses will not fairly re-

move mens Scruples.

Suppose you should force many to come within the Doors of our Churches, by harsh and severe Proceedings, what is our Church the better for this? Carryou, together with outward Compulsion, infuse into their minds an affectionate Love to, and infergued Approbation of our Service and worthip? If not, you may make our Church fuller of Hypocrites than the was before; but not fuller of real and Cordial Profelytes; you may turn the places for our publick worthip into Prisons, if you please, but you cannot by these mean's make the Dissenters a willing People in the day of your Power.

The members of the Church must be Volunteers, and not Presed men. Such as are forced will never do acceptable Service. They will embrace the first Opportunity to relinquish and be-

spatter us.

It has nitherto been the certain Property and Character of He-terodox, Heretical, Popilh, and Anti-Christian Churches and People, to Perfecute and oppress others, or to use violent, herce, and ruining Courses to advance themselves and their inte-rests. And it was the way of the pure Christian Church, anciently, and fince the Reformation, to use no Methods with their Enemies, but what were full of Reason, Scripture, Meekness, and Christian Forbearance.

The learned Bishop of St. Asaph, does determine the Questi- Serm. beon, who are the Church of God? Or who are the Enemies of fore the it? By bringing it to this islue. That they who are most given to Lords, Nohate and definey others, especially those who differ from them in Religi-vemb. 5th. on shey are not the Church of God, or at least they are so far Corrupt in 1680. p.8.

that Particular.

These Courses do not agree and suit with the Temper and Constitution of our Church. And therefore I am afraid they who use these Methods, or countenance and incourage them who appear boiltrous in them, are either ignorant of, and Strangers to our Constitution, or implacable Enemies to our Church. Instead of doing the Church any Service, they feem to ftudy to do her all the mischief they can, under a contrary pretence. It is not the Genine of our Church, she bath no Dockrine that teacheth Persecution, be both not Practifed it, anothers, when they were in Authority, Ild. p. 20. thank God for it, and I hope for will alway continue in that Temper, which being added to the other Marks of a true Christian Church, may offere no that she is a Church according to the mind of Christ.

It was one thing that did not a little Commend the ProtestantReligion to the world, that after it's Establishment in these Nations, the Popery gained Power again in these Kingdoms, and influenced it's Professors to treat the Protestants with all the Cruelty and outrage that Religion doth inspire men with, or direct them to yet when in Queen Elizabeths Reign Popery was cashier'd, and the Protestants had the Power and Laws on their side, they used no Violence, Fury, or revenge at all; The living in the midst of them, whose descript Friends and Relations they had Murdered, and the Protestants could fay there goes he that burnt my Father, or be that Murdered my Brother, or shat brought them to that cruel Death, the id. p. 18, she Queen her felf could say who shey were that in her Sifters time, deale

most insolently and burbarantly with her, yet when sho tame to be their.
Queen, for ten years, she touched not a Hair of any of their Heads.

Dr. Burnets Hift.Refor. part.zd. p. 396.

most bloody and barbarous Perfecutor of the Protestants, and had often in his Perfection of them exceeded what the Law allowed, yet this was not kevenged upon him, no, so far were the Reformers from doing any thing that might took like Revenge that he was suffered to go about in safety, and was not made a Sacrifice to the Revenge of those who had lost their next Friends by his means: It was now no about the Manual edition of we are

It was Reace, and Love, and Meroy, and Condescention and Meckness, which brought Repute to this Church formerly, and adorned it in it's most flourishing state. And why hould you now change it's ancient Methods, if your Love to it, be the same, and your Zeal as Regular, as was that of our first and best Reformers! binthms I atomient brus

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- aly. In the fourth place this discovers what ill. Offices they do (whether they be of the Clergy, or inother places of Power) who are commually Exciting people to inform against all Differe ters, without making any difference. Peoples spirits are apparently over-heated already. They are cast into too Violent a ferment. And therefore rather then use any means to exasperate their Pallians more, we ought all in our places, to do what we can, to cool these hearts, and reduce men to more calm, and gentle Tempers. Especially should this be the care and study of them, who pretend they have a Right to that Character, of being Amballadours, and Heraulds of Peace. Your loud Declamations, your Passionate and envenomed Instigations, and your founding Alarms from the Pulpit against Dissenters in general; will not please, nor gratifie nor benefit any, but the fensual, debauch't part of your Auditors. This will endanger the creating ill apprehensions of the way you pretend to, in the minds of the Soberer and more harmless fort. Such kind of Preaching will be Interpreted, but like clapping your Hands and lowing on the Dogs, which instead of bringing People into the Church, will be apt to drive them out of the Church-yard. St. Paul directs us to a more Christian Method, and such an one as will, if generally, faithfully, and diligently observed (and we are qualified

fified to make use of it) make thousands of more real Proselytes to our Church, than common Informations, Fines, and other Punishments will make, 2 Tim. 2. 24. 25.

sly. This calls for your Prayers for, and your Commiseration. and pity, and what other help and Assistance you are able to Admini-

feet to them that are Perfecuted.

You have this day heard that your Neighbour-Protestants are in a very afflicted and Calamitous Estate. This calls for your Pity, your

Prayers, your Help, and what relief you can afford them.

You know not how foon your own Condition may be the same with theirs, if you will resolutely adhere to your Religion, and dare not deny Christ and his Golpel; you are at present safe, you injoy the Protestant Religion peaceably, but you have no assurance,

this prosperous and shining Day will continue long.

Now if you would find help, and relief from others, when desti-tute, afflicted, and persecuted, have some regard to, and let your Bowels yern over your persecuted Neighbours, in this their day of a-Nature, Religion, Christianity, all that is good and excellent intreat, and importune your Charity. Can you deny these sufferers? Can you withhold any thing from Christ, imploring and befeeching your Commiseration in these his afflicted, persecuted Members? Can you eat and drink, and feast your selves, and be merry, and have no concern for Christ's wandring, naked, indigent, distressed Servants and Followers? Ye that put far away the Evil day, and canfe the feat of Violence to come near, that lye upon Beas of Ivory, and stretch themselves upon their Conches, and eat the Lambs out of the flock, and the Amos 6.3? Calves out of the midft of the stall, that chant to the sound of the Viol, and to the 8. v. invent to themselves Instruments of Musick like David, that drink Wine in Bowls, and anoint themselves with the chief Ointments, but they are not grieved for the affliction of Jaseph. Therefore now shall they go Captive, with the first that go Captive, and the Banquet of them that stretched them-Telves hall be removed.

But that you may be more duely affected with their Condition, I will lay before you the same Account, which is given of it, by the most impartial, learned, and Celebrated Historian of this age. The Princes in

account is this.

Those born in the Communion of the Church of Rome are required not to change their Religion, which was left free before. Schools and Colledges are Suppressed in most places. The Churches which the Protestants had in the

5ly.

Dr. Burnet's tref. to his Hift. of the Rights of the dispofing of Ecclesiastical benefices, & G. Country p. 54. 66.

Country or Small Towns, are generally raised, and all Religious meetings in private honfes are forbidden. The Synods and Colleguies of their Clergy are fordidden except a Popish Commissioner is present, the singing of Psalms is Probibited. When they are sick they are forced to admit the Popish Maeistrates to come with Witnesses to exhort them to change their Religion : no Midwives are permitted to Practise but Papists, that so they may baptise Vid. Pretheir Children, upon which it may be afterwards pretended, if they continue fent State Protestants, that they are relapsed, because they were baptised by a Papist, of the Proand the Punishment of this is Terrible. No Minister, Elder, or Deacon may go and visit their flocks, to confirm them in their Religion, when they France, and the policy are Wavering in it; Accusations are brought upon the sleightest Pretences of theCleragainst the Ministers or others that are noted for their Zeal in the cause of gy of Fran. Religion, upon which Orders for their imprisonment are easily given out, and to destroy they are either forced to fly, or are ruised by a long imprisonment. And the the Protestants of intendants of the Provinces oppress them most unmercifully, with design, as may that King- be easily quessed, to drive them into a Rebellion, that so a pretence may be given to destroy them all at once. No Protestants can be admitted to any

Charge or Employment, how mean soever it be. Nor may they be received to any Trading or Mechanical Corporation. And to take from them all Confidence, or Credit in Trade, if any Protestant merchant turns Papist be cannot be fued for his Accounts, or Debts, for three years thereafter. And these Orders are much heavier in the manner in which they are Executed.

The present Proceedings in Poictu shew what the rest are to look for the Mercenary Agents of Mr. Pelisson prevailed so far on the Weaknesses and Necellities of many, as to draw them to abjure their Religion, but not a few of these soon after repenting of that base Bargain, by which for a sew Crowns, they had sold their Souls, and openly Expressing their Horror for it, were clapt in Prison, where they lye still in great Misery, only their Number's are such that it feems it is not thought fit to proceed to Extremities against so mamy at once.

> But the Intendant of that Province, Mr. De Marilliac, whether directed . by fecret Orders, or fet on by the fierceness of his own Temper, or by his Comfessors is not known, is resolved to take a severe Revenge of the rest of that Religion, for the sake of those unhappy Relapses, and has treated them not as Peaceable and Obedient Subjects, but as open Rebels, and declared Enemies. Their Goods and their Houses are Robbed, and their Persons violently assaulted, and all that, is done by the Intendants Order. The Soldiers under his Command are lodged only in the Houses of those of the Religion, where they do net only ruin their Hofts, by the Excessive Charge they put them to, and by

id. p. 59.

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ld. p. 62.

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the Contributions they exact from them, but use all the means they can think of to frighten them out of their Religion; tho the horrid Oaths and Blasphemies they break out daily in, are but ill Arguments to perforade Mento turn. If they refuse to go to Mass they Cudgel them, they Drag the Women by the Hair of the Head, with Ropes about their Necks, they Torture Some with their Screws, they bind Men of eighty years of Age, and abuse their Children before their Eyes. And such of the Souldiers as are not Guilty of those Crnelties, yet spoil and rob their Goods, and fell them publickly, they threaten them often with Death, if they will not change, having naked Swords. in their Hands, or holding Pistols to their Breasts. And if all these Means are Ineffectual, then they carry them in Sheets to Churches, and fling Holy Water on them, and tell them now they are made Catholicks, and if they return again to their Heresy, they threaten them, they will Accuse them as Relapsers. And when House-keepers are by these Means quite Ruined yet they must not give up their Houses, the they can keep them no longer, but are Fined 500 Livers if they quit them. And that which has always bin the Priviledge of the Miserable, is now denyed them, for when they come to Complain of these Violences to the Intendant, He without hearing them, or observing the common Forms of Justice, Sends them presently to Prison, and keeps them still there, without framing any Process against them, and not content with all this, thois is scarce to be imagined what can come after it, or rife beyond it; when he heard that Complaints were made of these Outrages to the King, he sent uponthat, his Officers to many of their Houses, to force them to Sign a Denial of the Truth of these Violences, which they had Suffered Simo datin congnicie to bad sicilaria

And that which aggravates their Misery, and therefore renders them more deserving of our Commiseration and Help, is, that they are a People, who have done extraordinary Services for the Crown, and could never yet be charged with any undutiful Demeanour to the Government. And they have the same Rights and Priviledges with the other Subjects, assured to them by as sinu Edicts, and binding Laws, as any by which that Nation is govern'd. And yet purely on the account of their Religion, without the Guilt or Charge of any Fault, and in direct Contradiction to those Laws which were made, and often Confirmed for their Security, are they now Persecuted to the Degree before mentioned.

This shews that neither the best Services, the greatest Innocence, the highest Merits, nor the most Sacred and Solemn Tyes, Ingagements or Laws can secure a Protestant People from being treated as

the vilest Criminals and Robels, when under the Power, Instance and Anthority of a Popula Bigetted Prince:

639, Which in the last place calls at all to prepare out fever by Performance What Clouds do hang over us? What Storms do threaten us? We make our Islands of the Attempts which have bin made, and are still saying to the Supplant and Cwerthrow the Protestant Religion, and to bring in Popery amongst

Supplant and Overthrow the Protestant Religion, and to bring in dopery amought us. As an overflowing Stream.

And that which greatly threatens our loss of the Gospel, and those Ordinarious we have loss enjoyed, is both the great and general Intreals of Wickednets and Debaughery amongs us, and that roo many of those who have pretended to desire and indexvots our Steurity and Resonnation, have let up for Athersin, on at least thase declared themselves Engines to the Scripture, the Desiry of Charle, the publick Ministry, and all Ordinaries. And it is, not much different whether we have our Bibles our Services and publick Administrations in Latin, or whether we have our Bibles our Services and publick Administrations in Latin, or whether we have none at all. These things do Winnels against us, and unless we no thirds how the Nation, set upon a serious and vigorous Reformation, we may expect our Canadigisch will be removed: And thin we thall either be stript of all our protein Enjoyments, or at most but Inherit the Name of them. And it such days do come, then all with mill, Leve Gossy, must certainly suffer and it such days do come, then all with mill, Leve Gossy, must certainly suffer

Nor do I at all doubt, but if either Popery, or Atherim, or both, have in these Nations the Conntenance and Incouragement of a Prince, the very Line, Men who are now Violent against Processants, and pious People, will then with greater Fury Persecute. Oppores and Destroy all that will either own and working God, or reprove themselves avowed Protestants.

Let us therefore study the Scripture diligently, be thoroughly informed in the Christian Fash, get our Hearts reside to an unconquerable Admiration and Love of the Blessed Josus. Let us take heed of placing too much Consideration is Natural Resolution, or Humane Strength. Let us dearn to resign up out felves Natural Resolution or thumans Strength. Les us learn to relign up our relives entrely unto Chail: and Cay daily that we may not fear any of those usings which we shall Suffer but that we may be so trengthened and affisted by the Spirite of Grace, that we may approve our feives Paitchful unto Death. Thus we may paratise tenerics Crown of Glory, which God of his infinite Mercy bring every one of us unto for the Meries Sake of Jesus Christ, our Blessed and only Saytour, and Redeement, to whom with the Racher, etc.

F. L. M. J. S. M. S. M.

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